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Poetry.

THE QUIET SLUMBER.

Lay him gently to his rest—
Fold his pale hands on his breast;
From his brow—
Oh! how cold and marble fair—
Softly part the tangled hair;
Look upon him now!
As a weary child he lies,
With the quiet dreamless eyes,
O'er which the lashes darkly sweep,
And on his lip the quiet smile—
The soul's adieu to earthly strife,
And on his face the deep repose
We never saw in life.
Peaceful be his rest, and deep;
Let him sleep.

No tears for him—he heeds them not;
Along life's drear and toilsome road
Firmly his manly footsteps trode,
Striving to bear its weary lot,
With such a pride upon his brow,
With such a pain within his heart,
The firmness of the manly will
Veiling the secret smart.
Oh! it is well the strife is oe'r,
That thus so peacefully he lies,
Unheeding now the bitter words,
The cold unpitying eyes.
Fold his mantle o'er his breast—
Peaceful be his sleep and blest,
Let him rest.

No sigh to breathe above his bier,
No tear to stain the marble brow.
Only with tender pitying love,
Only with faith that looks above,
We gaze upon him now.
No thought of toil and suffering past—
But joy to think the task is done,
The heavy cross at last laid down,
The crown of glory won.
Oh! bear him gently to his rest—
Oh! gently heap the flow'ry sod,
And leave his body to the dust,
His spirit to his God.

—*Southern Literary Messenger.*

THE CLAY WHIGS OF KENTUCKY.

A great effort has been made lately by our opponents in the Southern States, to draw to their support the old line Whigs who have acted with the Democracy since the breaking up of the Whig party. The effort has been especially active in Virginia and Kentucky. What success it has met in Virginia will soon be disclosed by the ballot box. Its failure in Kentucky, is made apparent by the following interesting correspondence. What a high tribute it is to Democratic principles, that the Clay Whigs of Kentucky cling to the "Democratic party as the only political organization which has *the will* and *the power* to preserve the Union from dissolution."

Old Line Whigs to Mr. Clay.

HARRISONVILLE, SHELBY, Co., KY.,
March 19th, 1859.

Hon. Jas. B. Clay, DEAR SIR: We have all our lives been Clay Whigs, and have been such because we have ever believed Henry Clay the great exponent of Whig principles, and *enemies of Henry Clay*, as hypocrites.—Now, sir, we have every reason to believe that you have as much respect for the memory of your noble father as we, or any others could probably have, and we appeal to you as *Whigs*, to know what we shall do in the present crisis. We have watched your course as Representative in Congress, and we are proud of you as the noble son of an illustrious sire. We believe, and have reason to believe, that the present leaders of the Know Nothing party, though once professedly Whigs, were enemies to your father, and remembering as we do, *their ingratitude*, we cannot choose them as our leaders. You have been in Congress, and doubtless you have watched all the party movements in Washington, and we are willing to believe what you may say, because we confide in your honor and patriotism. Please write us your views in regard to Kentucky politics, and what you believe the Whigs should do, and we will thank you. If you wait first to know who we are, we refer you to any one in Shelby county whom you may wish to consult. A prompt answer is respectfully desired.

Truly, your friends,
W. T. KNIGHT,
W. E. COOK,
J. N. EASLEY.

Mr. Clay's Reply.

ASHLAND, NEAR LEXINGTON,
March, 26th, 1859.

Gentlemen: I have received your letter of the 19th inst. Personally unacquainted with any one of you, you refer me, if I desire to know who you are, to any one in Shelby county whom I may wish to consult. Such reference is unnecessary; you write to me as Old Whigs of the Henry Clay school—your letter bears the evident impress of candor and sincerity. I have never been accustomed to disguise any of my opinions, and it gives me pleasure to answer you in the best manner that I am able.

I cannot too highly appreciate the compliment which you pay me, when you say "that you are willing to believe me because of your confidence in my honor and my patriotism." To deserve such opinion has been my aim through life. I should deem myself unworthy of it did I not respond to you truly, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

You say that you "have ever regarded those who professed to be the friends of Whig principles, and were the enemies of Henry Clay, as hypocrites," and "that you have reason to believe that many of the present leaders of the Know Nothing party were his enemies."

In the first of these propositions, you perhaps express yourselves too broadly. Mr. Clay, like all other men, may have had *personal* enemies, who yet agreed with him in political opinion, and were not hypocrites. I cannot conceive, however, how any man, not his personal enemy, agreeing with him in principle, could be his political enemy without being a hypocrite.

I agree with you, "that many of the leaders of the Know Nothing party were his political enemies." Mr. Clay was essentially a man of principle. "I would rather be right than President," was his motto. No chord of his heart ever responded to other pulsations than that of patriotism and of principle; in the language of one not falways his friend, "he was the very embodiment of Whig principles." Were there in Kentucky any men, who professing to entertain his principles, were politically his enemies? Let us glance back over the page of history and see.

The last opportunity the Whig party ever had, successfully to assert their principles, and to carry them into practical operation, was in 1848. At that time the condition of things was such that it was apparent that whoever was the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention, would be successful. Mr. Clay was almost worn down by services rendered the country, and by the political conflicts for the advancement of his principles through means of a party which he had more than once saved from utter destruction. Against his own desire, he was induced to suffer his name to go before the Philadelphia Convention. Kentucky, beyond a doubt, as was well ascertained in the convention at Frankfort, a short time previously, was for him; indeed, since 1825 there was no time when she was not for her own distinguished son in preference to any man in the nation. Kentucky sent her delegates to the convention. It met, it nominated General Taylor as its candidate for the Presidency, and it absolutely refused to put forth to the world a platform of Whig principles at the only time when they seemed almost certain of success. Mr. Clay's own opinion of the conduct of that convention may be gathered from his published letters. I refer you to his private correspondence edited by the Rev. Mr. Colton. In his letter to James Harlan, dated August 5, 1848, he says: "How derogatory it is for politicians to attempt to degrade themselves in the presence of General Taylor! And how inconsistent it is to denounce party in the same breath in which the Whig party is called on to support the General, as a Whig, that is a party man! It is mortifying to behold that one great party descending from its lofty position of principle, and lending itself to the creation of a new personal party, with a virtual abandonment of its old principles."

To Nicholas Dean, August 24th, 1848, he writes: "The Whig party presents an anomalous condition—without any candidate who recognizes his obligation to conform to their principles, the members of it are called upon as a party to endorse the no party candidate: and I have been urgently and repeatedly appealed to endorse as a Whig, General Taylor, who while he adopts the name in a modified form, repudiates the principles of a party! I need not say that I have done, and shall do, no such thing."

To Henry White, September, 10th, 1848, he says: "Although I believe that the Philadelphia Convention has placed the Whig party in a humiliating condition—one which I fear will impair its usefulness, if not destroy its existence, I acquiesced in its decision in not nominating me, and have submittad quietly to it."

These quotations show that Mr. Clay thought that the Philadelphia Convention of 1848 had virtually abandoned all principle, and had degenerated into a mere personal party, whose decision as far as he was personally concerned he acquiesced in, *but whose action he would not* endure. He whose motto was "rather be right than President," could not admit the Jesuitical doctrine of availability in preference to principle.

And what part in this slaughter-house of principles, and their old neighbor and friend, did Kentuckians bear? Again I refer you to Mr. Clay's own opinion expressed in his letter to a committee of Louisville, dated 28th June, 1848. After telling them that the Philadelphia Convention refused to recognize or proclaim its attachment to any principles or measures, and actually laid on the table resolutions having that object in view, he goes on to say, "*I lost the nomination, as I firmly believe, by the conduct of the majorities in the delegations from Kentucky in Congress and in the Convention*, and I am called upon to ratify what they did, in contravention, as I also believe, of the wishes of a large majority of the people of Kentucky, I am asked to sanction and approve the course of the seven delegates from Kentucky, who in violation of the desire of their constituents, voted against me, and virtually to censure and condemn the five who voted for me." Well might the old statesman exclaim in the bitterness of his heart, "what have I done to lose the friendship and confidence of Kentucky?"

Were these members of Congress and of the Convention, to whom Mr. Clay alluded when he said "*that he had lost the nomination by their conduct*," though professing to be Whigs in principle, *his friends or his enemies?*

Of the seven members of the Convention who on the *first ballot* cast their votes against him, and of the whig members of Congress of that day, Senate and House, all without an exception, who have lived in Kentucky, and taken prominent part in politics, have been either members of the Know Nothing party, or have always given it their support, and some, both of members of Congress and of the delegates, have been prominent as leaders. As to the other leaders of the party, many never even pretended to be Mr. Clay's friends. Their candidate for the Vice Presidency in 1856, made no such pretence, nor did John McCalla, nor any predecessor from the Ashland District. Most certainly you are not mistaken when you say "that many of the leaders of the Know Nothing party were not friends of Henry Clay."

You appeal to me as Whigs of the old time, to advise you what you ought now to do. I do not like to advise others. My own course has been taken honestly and conscientiously, according to my belief of what was best for the country. Although I cannot flatter myself that very much of my short political career has obtained consideration, yet I believe it has been plain and without ambiguity. To it I refer you. I believe that the Old Whig party is dead past resurrection; that it was destroyed at the moment when it adopted the doctrine of availability in preference to right. *I have not the slightest idea that the name of Mr. Joshua Bell can have a spell potent enough to raise a party which Webster and Clay could not save!* I cannot vote for him for Governor, because by whatever name he may choose to designate himself, I have seen him, whilst denouncing the principles of the Know Nothing party, with great uniformity supporting their candidates for office, thus doing all in his power for the advancement of doctrines which he professed to abhor; and because, although in his letters accepting the nomination, he professes to be independent of the Know Nothing party, and running on his own platform, I do not believe him able to create a *personal party*, but regard him as neither more or less than the leader of the Know Nothings, having accepted the regular nomination of their convention.

You say that, having been in Congress, I have doubtless watched party movements at Washington. My eyes certainly have not been closed to what was passing around me. In Congress there were but two parties—Democratic and Black Republican. The Know Nothings were not a distinct party there, and I believe that, during the last session, they gave a united vote but upon one single question—that of the admission of Oregon. Upon almost every other question the members from Missouri and Tennessee voted with the Democrats and sometimes with the Black Republicans.—In fact, their number in Congress was so small as to render it impossible for them to have any weight at all, except by uniting with one or the other of the great parties, which were always opposed to each other. It was asserted in Washington, and I believe with truth, that, throughout the greater part of the winter, the Know Nothing leaders were in caucus and consulting with the Black Republicans, with the object, by a union of the two, to form an opposition to the Democratic party. What fate those consultations finally had I cannot pretend precisely to know; but this I have seen, that the party in Kentucky, with wonderful celerity, has changed its name of "American" and now styles itself the "Opposition party."

In conclusion, gentlemen, I will say that I have seen no reason to doubt the correctness of the positions which I assumed three years ago. I believed, then, that the only great political contest in the country was between the Black Republican party and the Democratic party—that the stake played for was the Union itself. I believe that next year, under whatever name the opponents of the Democrats may be arrayed, we shall have the same battle over again.—Whilst I cannot expect every measure of the Democratic Administration to accord precisely with my judgment, any more than could the measures of any other party be expected to accord fully with the opinions of each individual member of it; and whilst in the selection of men, I shall feel myself free to vote, according to my own choice, *it is my intention, by every honorable means in my power, to sustain and support the Democratic party, as the only political organization which has the will and the power to preserve the Union from dissolution.*

I am, gentlemen, with great respect,
Your ob't servant,
JAMES B. CLAY.

MESSRS. W. T. KNIGHT, W. E. COOK, J. N. EASLEY.

THE MISERLY MAN.

Everybody has a bad word to say of a miserly man. The preacher, the moralist, the wit, and the satirist are equally severe on the poor miser—whose very name was assigned to him by the Romans to signify that he is a wretch. *Miser*—miserable. The author of the *Tin Trumpet* says pointedly enough—"A miser is one who, though he loves himself better than all others, uses himself worse; for he lives a pauper in order to enrich his heir, whom he naturally hates because he knows they hate him." But an old satirist has put the case more pointedly still; yet hardly beyond the truth:

How many a man, from love of pelf,
To stuff his coffers, starves himself;
Labors, accumulates and spares,
To lay up ruin for his heirs;
Grudges the poor their scanty dole,
Saves everything, except his soul;
And always anxious, always vexed,
Loses both this world and the next!

TOUCHING—VERY.—A person following close behind a couple returning from a juvenile party, at a fashionable residence in Pittsfield a few weeks since, happened to hear the young gentleman thus address his companion in a voice of the tenderest solicitude:

"Charlotte Angelina, you must not set your youthful affection upon me, for I am doomed to an early grave—Mother says I'm troubled with worms."

An involuntary 'cough' from the listener interrupted the self-devoted reply which of course was leaping to Charlotte Angelina's lips. —*Berkshire Eagle.*

☞Childhood and genius have the same master organ in common—inquisitiveness.

AN IRISH-YANKEE TRICK.

Barney B—— is a resident of the 'Smoky City,' and belonged to that sharp-witted class who are generally 'up to snuff,' and not very easily imposed upon. At one period he was largely engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business, and among his numerous customers was a contractor on the Pennsylvania canal, (then approaching completion,) who by some means managed to contract, along with his original one, a peculiar liking for Barney. During the course of his interesting acquaintance, he managed to get into the affections of our hero to the tune of eleven hundred dollars, which might be regarded as a slight token of esteem.

The honesty of the contractor had never been questioned until near the close of his job, when it was whispered abroad that he was preparing to take 'French leave,' of his creditors, and for that purpose had collected all his funds, and, perhaps, in a few days would depart for a more congenial clime.

Barney heard the rumor, and gave it full credit. He saw that he could only secure his claim by stratagem, and accordingly he laid his plans for coming the Yankee over his customer. Passing along the street one day he met Mr. Buck.

'Good morning, Mr. Buck an' how are ye? An' how are ye getting along wid yer job?' was the salutation of our friend Barney.

'Pretty well,' said Buck, very confidently, for he did not imagine that his villainous scheme was suspected. 'Pretty well, my old friend, I expect the present contract to be finished in a few days, when I will take a new one.'

'Is it farther away than this one?' asked Barney.

'No, it's rather nearer,' and Mr. Buck colored slightly.

'An' don't you wish to buy a nice lot of goods? The owld stock must be pretty nigh sowld.'

'Well, no,' said Buck, hesitatingly. 'I would rather not purchase until I enter on my new contract.'

'Och, man, it's a jokin' ye are? Do ye think yer men can live on the wind and drink cowld wather? Come along wid ye an' let me sell ye about $3,000 worth.'

Thus talking, Barney and Mr. Buck reached the store. After some coaxing, Barney sold him a bill, consisting of flour, bacon, corn, sugar and whiskey—the latter an indespensable article in those days—and the whole amounting to about $3,000. The goods were marked and rolled on the pavement. After making out the bill, Barney presented it to his customer, remarking:

'Mr. Buck, dear, don't you think ye could be afther letting me have the amount of that small bill that's due. This big purchase will lave me rather bare, an' I must have a little to begin on again.'

Mr. Buck feeling that $3,000 was better than $1,100 with that philosophy so well becoming the man, concluded to pay the old bill, and still have $1,900 clear in the operation. The money was paid and a receipt given, when Barney remarked:

'I will have the goods delivered for ye imagetly. So ye need give yourself no farther trouble about thim.'

The place was designated where they were to be taken, and Buck went away. No sooner was his back turned than Barney called to his porter to lend a hand; and 'quick, presto!' the goods were rolled into the store, and the doors locked. Barney remained outside, taking a seat on an empty barrel, to await the return of Buck, who, finding the goods were not forthcoming would come back to learn the cause.

After the lapse of an hour, Barney observed his friend returning in great haste. Instantly our hero placed his hands over his face, and when Buck came up' Barney's eyes were suffused with tears, and he looked the very picture of agony. Perceiving the melancholy appearance of Barney, Buck sympathetically inquired the nature of his sorrow.

Barney looked up, while a tear trickled down his face, and replied in a piteous tone:

'Och, Mr. Buck, hav'nt you h'ard what's happened me?'

'Not I,' said Buck, startling back. 'Has any dreadful calamity occurred?'

'Calamity,' sighed Barney, 'worse nor that.'

'It must be dreadful, Mr. Burns—pray explain.'

'Why, bless yer dear sowl, the sheriff has been here since ye left, an' tuck every dollar's worth of goods I had in the world, an' what's worse, an' spites me the most, *is, that he tuk yer goods along wid the rest.*'

Buck asked no further explanation. He either believed Barney, or fancied the Philistines were upon him. He left instanter.—And as Barney had secured his money he could snap his fingers at the rascally contractor.—*N. Y. Mercury.*

THE PAST.

When the summer of youth is slowly wasting away on the night-fall of age, and the shadow of the past becomes deeper and deeper, as life wears to its close, it is pleasant to look through the vista of time upon the sorrows and felicities of our earliest years. If we have a home shelter, and hearts to rejoice with us, and friends have been gathered together around our firesides, then the rough place of wayfaring will have been worn and smoothed away, in the twilight of life, while the many spots we have passed through will grow brighter and more beautiful. Happy, indeed, are they whose intercourse with the world has not changed the tone of their holier feelings, or broken those musical chords of the heart whose vibrations are so melodious, so tender and touching in the evening of age.

A SECRET.

"How do you do Mrs. Briggs? Have you heard that story about Mrs. Ludy?"

"Why, no, really Mrs. Gad—what is it, do tell?"

"Oh, I promised not to tell for the world! No I—I must never tell on't—I am afraid it will get out."

"No, I will never open my mouth about it—never. Hope to die this minute."

"Well, if you believe it, Mrs. Fundy told me last night, that Mrs. Trot told her that her sister was told by a person who dreamed it, that Mrs. Troubles' oldest daughter told Mrs. Nichens that her grandmother heard by a letter which she got from her sister's second husband's oldest brother's step daughter, that it was reported by the captain of a clam-boat just arrived from the Feejee Islands, that the mermaids about that section wear crinolines made of shark skins."

REMEDY FOR SLEEPING IN CHURCH.

"My dear Colonel, I perceive you slept during sermon last Sunday; it is a very bad habit," said a worthy divine to one of his parishioners. "Ah, Doctor, I could not possibly keep awake, I was so drowsy." "Would it not be well, Colonel, to take a little *snuff*, to keep you awake?" "Doctor," was the reply "would it not be well to put a little *snuff in the sermon?*"

MORAL SUASION OF A RAM.—When a friend of ours, whom we shall call Agricola, was a boy he lived on a farm in Berkshire county, the owner of which was troubled by his dog, Wolf. The cur killed his sheep, knowing perhaps that he was conscientiously opposed to capital punishment, and he could devise no means to prevent it. "I can break him of it," said Agricola, "if you will give me leave." "Thou art permitted," said the honest farmer; and we will let Agricola tell the story in his own words. "There was a ram on the farm," said Agricola, "as notorious for butting as Wolf was for sheep stealing and who stood as much in need of moral suasion as the dog. I shut Wolf up in the barn with this old fellow, and the consequence was that the dog never looked a sheep in the face again. The ram broke every bone in his body, literally. Wonderfully uplifted was the ram aforesaid, by his exploit; his insolence became intolerable; he was sure to pitch into whomsoever most nigh him. "I'll fix him" said I, and so I did. I rigged an iron crow-bar out of a hole in the barn, point foremost and hung an old hat on the end of it.—You can't always tell, when you see a hat whether there is a head in it or not; how then should a ram? Aries made at it full butt, and being a good marksman from long practice, the bar broke in between his horns, and came out under his tail. This little admonition effectually cured him of butting."

A SCOTCHMAN'S SERMON "ON MODERATION." A Scotch parson once preached a long sermon against dram-drinking, a vice prevalent in his parish, and from which, report said, he was not free himself:

"What ever you do, brethren, do it with moderation, and above all be moderate in dram drinking. When ye get up, indeed, ye may take a dram, and anither after: but dinna be always dram-drinking. If ye are out in the morn, yon may just brace yourself up with anither dram, and perhaps take ane ther before luncheon, and some I fear, take one after, which is not so blamable; but dinna be always dram-dramming away.

Naebody can scruple for one just before dinner, and when the desert is brought in, and after it is ta'en away; and perhaps ane, or it may be twa, in the course of the afternoon, just to keep you from drowsying or snozzling; but dinna be always dram-drinking. Afore tea and after tea, and between tea and supper, is no more than right and good, but let me caution ye brethren not to be always dram-dramming. Just when ye start for bed, and when ye are ready to pop into't, to take a dram or twa is no more than a Christian may lawfully do; but brethren, let me caution you not to drink more than I've mentioned, or may be we may pass the bounds of moderation."

☞The following notes are said to have passed between Gov. Giles and Patrick Henry of Virginia:

"SIR: I understand that you have called me a 'bobtail' politician. I wish to know if it be true, and if true, your meaning.

W. R. GILES."

"SIR: I do not recollect having called you a bobtail politician at any time, but think it probable I have. Not recollecting the time or occasion I can't say what I did mean; but if you will tell me what you think I meant, I will say whether you are correct or not.

Very respectfully,
PATRICK HENRY."

☞Mrs. Partington says, that if she should be cast away, she would prefer meeting with the catastrophe in the "Bay of Biscuit;" for then she would have something to live on.

☞A yankee recently stepped into an academy up town, and informed the principal that he had dropped in to learn French and navigation that afternoon, as he was going to sail, as a mate of a vessel, for the port of Marseilles in the morning.

☞We did not need to be reminded by an exchange that Fanny Fern says, "there are times when a husband is indispensable." But we did not know there was a country editor who could be so impertinently personal as to ask, "What times are they, Fanny?"

☞If a man is happily married, his "rib" is worth all the other bones in his body.

Agricultural.

CURES FOR HORSES.

For Sweeny, or Big Shoulder.—Two ounces Liquid Opedildoc, one of Spirits of Turpentine, two ounces Spirits of Hartshorn, three ounces of Alcohol, one ounce Tincture of Spanish Flies two ounces Oil Spike. It should be applied sparingly, or it will blister.

For Brittle feet, or Hoof-bound.—Mix equal parts of tar and some soft grease. Have the foot clean and dry. Apply it quite hot to all parts. Let it run under the shoe as much as possible. In bad cases apply every day for a week, until the foot becomes strong and smooth.

Cure for Bots.—Give the horse one ounce of slacked lime three times a week, for two or three weeks. Mix it with his food.

Grubs in Horses.—One ounce of vinegar, one ounce chalk in powder. Mix it well, and drench the animal with it.

Founder in Horses.—Half a pint of vinegar, one gill of black mustard. Mix and administer it to the horse. Then put him in action for an hour or two, or until he sweats thoroughly, Must be used within 36 hours after the founder.

Gall in Horses.—When horses become galled, or get the skin knocked off, apply a blister to the part immediately. Let it remain 15 minutes, then remove it. Apply to the part burned leather, pulverized and mixed with lard The application of the blister will prevent the inflammation extending and the roots of the hair will not be destroyed. The ointment will promote the growth of the hair, and ensure its original color.

HILLING POTATOES.

Many of our most intelligent farmers are of opinion that, on lightish land, the practice of hilling potatoes is less a benefit than an injury to the crop. This opinion is doubtless predicated, in part, upon the fact that, by hilling, we expose a larger extent of surface to the air and sun, and, in consequence, expose the crop to the effects of drought in a greater degree than when the surface is kept perfectly flat and level. Where the latter method is adopted, the dews and rains, if in sufficient quantity, penetrate directly to the roots; but where hills are made—and especially if they are high and conical—the fluid is conveyed from them. In planting potatoes on such lands, we should first furrow, drawing the rows three feet apart, and [illegible] across the furrows, so that the rows may run both ways. By adopting this plan, almost the whole labor of dressing the crop may be performed by the horse-cultivator. If the soil is light and friable, it is conceded by the generality of our most intelligent cultivators, we believe, that the deposition of fresh, unfermented manure, in the hill, is an actual detriment to the crop. When such manure is used, it should be spread and covered with a light furrow, previous to planting or by means of a harrow. A small quantity of old, well decomposed manure or compost, may be placed under the potatoes to give them a start and to sustain the plants till the lateral roots can extend themselves sufficiently to reach the manure contained in the soil. There are few crops more generally neglected than the potato. Thorough cultivation is necessary in its management, however, as in the management of corn or any other hoed crop. No weeds should be suffered to foul the soil, and the surface should be kept fine and loose.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

BUCKWHEAT FOR HENS.

Buckwheat contains a large portion of lime and is consequently one of the best articles that can be fed to hens. It is highly nutritious and stimulating, and when fed to barn-door fowls, never fails to prove highly promotive of fecundity. By supplying fresh meat, lime, oats, water, chopped vegetables, and buckwheat to to hens, they will lay as well during the winter as they do in the spring and summer season.—They should be kept in a warm place, and have good boxes in which to lay, with plenty of good straw in which to make their nests;—Many who keep hens, complain that they do not pay expenses. This results from carelessness and neglect on the part of the owner, for it has been abundantly demonstrated that the hen, when judiciously managed and supplied with suitable food, is not only capable of "paying expenses," but of becoming a source of considerable profit. Eggs and poultry always find a ready market, and sell at remunerating prices.

TO COLOR CRIMSON OR PURPLE.—J. S., of Michigan, inquires how to color Merinoes or Cashmeres some rich, dark color. It may be done as follows. If the cloth is dirty, wash cleanly in soap suds—if not washed, it must be wet thoroughly in suds, after which make another strong suds. If you wish to color a dress a rich crimson, put your suds into a brass kettle and add one-quarter of a pound of cudbear, stir well, then put in the garment, set it on the stove and let it scald for an hour or two. If you desire a dark purple, add from one-quarter to one-half of a pound of cudbear, and put into an iron kettle, instead of brass—wash well through two suds and rinse in clear water. —*Cor. Rural New Yorker.*

Cure for Scratches.—H. Payne, of Lockport, communicates the following remedy for scratches in horses, which we have seen tried with good effect:

"When the horse comes in at night, his legs should be washed clean and rubbed as dry as may be; then apply good vinegar, rubbing it well to the skin. Two applications a day are sufficient. I have always found it a sure preventive and a certain cure. If the legs have become cracked and sore, apply the vinegar freely, and add a piece of copperas the size of a common hickory nut to a quart of vinegar.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, June 3, 1859.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JOHN ROWE,
OF FRANKLIN.

Delegate Elections.

Pursuant to rules adopted by the Democratic party of Bedford county, at their regular Meeting held in February, 1856, which rules are now in force, the Democratic Vigilance Committees of the several townships and boroughs of Bedford county, are hereby requested to give written notice that elections will be held in their respective districts, on SATURDAY, THE 18th DAY OF JUNE, NEXT, for the purpose of selecting two delegates from each district to represent such district in the coming Democratic County Convention, said Convention to meet in the borough of Bedford, on TUESDAY, THE 21st DAY OF JUNE, NEXT, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of putting in nomination a County Ticket and appointing Legislative Conferees to meet similar Conferees from Somerset county. The Democratic voters of the several townships and boroughs, are also requested to attend to the election of Vigilance Committees for the ensuing year, which Committees will be chosen on the same day on which the Delegate Elections are advertised to be held. Return of the result of these elections, will be made to the undersigned, on the day of the meeting of the County Convention.

By order of the Democratic Co. Committee.

JACOB REED,
Chairman.

May 27th, 1859.

BLACK REPUBLICANISM PRO-SLAVERY.

The New York *Tribune*, it must be acknowledged, is one of the principal organs of the Black Republican party. That journal is at present studiously and actively laboring to cement together the Black Republican party of the North and the Know-Nothing Opposition party of the South, preparatory to the great presidential battle in 1860. Now, it is well known that the principal stock in trade of the *Tribune* and its Black Republican followers, is a professed opposition to slavery. Therefore, is it not a little odd that we should find Mr. Greeley courting an alliance with such rabid pro-slavery men as those who have the control of the Opposition in the South? Is it not a little singular that the *Tribune*, which has been belching forth its thunders against slavery in interminable volleys, should now be found cheek by jowl with the very fiercest and most uncompromising advocates of the "peculiar institution?" One would be astonished to see oil and water mix; not less astonishing is it that the rampant opponents of slavery—the jet black Abolitionists of the North—are ready and anxious to affiliate with their political antipodes, the pro-slavery men of the South. Can such an affiliation be one of principle? Can such an amalgamation have any unity of purpose? No principle save that which declares that "To the victors belong the spoils"—no unity of purpose, save that which nerves the hungry office-seeker in his hunt after the public plunder—can lie at the foundation of such a coalition. Mr. Greeley and his Anti-slavery compeers are either trying to bury their Abolitionism for the sake of ensuring themselves the spoils, or they are facing to the right-about in their political opinions. The truth about the matter, is simply that they want success—they want the loaves and fishes of office. Their party has been an expensive speculation and they must make some money out of it, or it will be a losing one into the bargain. Hence they are willing to throw principle to the dogs, and to let the "poor negroes"—even those that Pierce Butler sold—rattle their chains uncared for.

That our readers may see what are the views of the Southern Opposition on the slavery question, and that the Northern Abolitionists who are now plotting to coalesce with that Opposition, are seeking a union with the most ardent propagandists of slavery, we publish the annexed resolution, which is a part of the platform of the Opposition in the 7th Congressional district of Kentucky. The resolution was written by Garret Davis, a leader of the Kentucky Know Nothings:

"*Resolved*, That it is the right and duty of Congress to see that slaves and all other property in the Territories of the United States are properly protected and secured to the owners; and that, if the Legislatures of the Territories, which derive their powers from the laws of Congress, fail to pass laws necessary and proper for the protection of slave property, it is the duty of Congress to intervene and itself pass such laws."

DESTROYED BY FIRE.—On Monday the 16th ult., the large bank barn of James Reininger, in St. Clair township, situated on the property known as the "Alum Bank Farm," was burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at $500.

THE AMALGAMATION PARTY.

Since the Abolition-Republican party came into existence, instances of white and black intermarriage have been multiplied to an alarming extent. Almost every newspaper, from Maine to Kansas, publishes accounts of the elopement of white girls with negro men, and the prohibition of this disgusting practice, has been made a question of serious importance to the people of the Northern States. In Wisconsin a bill to prevent the marriage of white and black persons, has been passed. The opposers of the bill were all "Republicans," and it would have failed, had it not been for the Democrats, of whom there were just enough to pass it. In Pennsylvania a bill of the same nature, as our readers are aware, was introduced into the Lower House of the last Legislature, but was killed by the Opposition, who had a majority of upwards of thirty members in that body. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, of this county, distinguished himself as an advocate of white and black amalgamation, by voting against that bill. But the "Republicans" are not only in favor of the intermarriage of the white and black races, but they labor assiduously to give the negro the right to vote and to place him on a political level with the white man. In New York, and other Northern States, where they are in the ascendancy, they have invested the black man with the right of suffrage, and there the negro has the same political privileges enjoyed by the white man. All this they have done to suit their own purposes. *They want negro aid and negro votes in electing their candidates to office.* What decent white man can belong to this Amalgamation party?

NOT SO FORMIDABLE, AFTER ALL.

The Black Republicans, by the assistance of Americans and disaffected Democrats, have been enabled to win a few victories in the Northern States, in consequence of which they now talk largely of what they are going to do hereafter. They are as boastful over their unimportant triumphs, as if they had a sure thing of the Presidency for twenty years to come. Some of those who helped them to gain these triumphs, however, seem to differ with them concerning their prospects of future success.—The Philadelphia *Daily News*, a journal which did as much as any other opposition paper in the State, to elect the "People's Party" ticket, last Fall, has some plain talk in regard to the strength of the "Republicans." In the estimation of the *News*, they are not so formidable after all. The *News* is a regular Opposition organ, and we, therefore commend its remarks to those of our political opponents who entertain the Quixotic idea that the "Republican" party is invincible. Thus discourseth the *News*:

The free States have nearly two-thirds of the members of the popular branch of Congress; and nine-tenths of the people who will go into new Territories, have no interest in slavery, and are opposed to its extension. *There is, therefore, no danger of the extension of slavery*; but Republicanism, like a great coward, is terribly afraid of a very little boy, and will listen to nothing but opposition to slavery extension, insisting that it must be made "the be-all and end all" of our national politics. Suppose the more rational part of the community were willing to yield to these timid suggestions, and the tricksters who direct their movements, what would be the result? Simply to keep away from their organization all sensible and prudent men, and as they make up a handsome number, the Republican party must be left in hopeless minority. With all the steam, gas, and fustian that could be got up in 1856, the Republican party mustered *but a third part of the voters of the country*, and there is no probability that they will ever get so large a portion again. The wire-workers of the party, however, keep up the idea that their strength is increasing—their real aim being to get their own candidate nominated by a Republican Convention, to carry as many northern states as they can for him, and thus get the election into the House of Representatives, where they think they can engineer him through, and thus secure the spoils, honors, and powers of the General Government. That is, without doubt, a pretty scheme; but while they are carrying it out, the Locofocos taking courage from the division of their enemies, will muster all their forces, and taking up a candidate who has not become odious to the people, they will elect him.

"No; Not at Any Price."

The Black Republicans proper—the disciples of the "irrepressible-conflict" high priest, and the admirers of that gentle old man, Mr. Giddings, who recently reproached his friends for not having murdered the officers of the United States—are quite angry at the idea that they can "fuse" with Know Nothings and pro-slavery men like Mr. Bell and Mr. Crittenden.—The *Albany Evening Journal*, which is the organ of Mr. Seward and the orthodox negro-worshippers, says that it would be "much easier to mix oil and water" than to induce the Republicans "to combine with such an element" as the pro-slavery opposition to the Democracy in Virginia and Kentucky. The *Albany Journal* thinks that the Republicans cannot admit that "the northern Democracy have not done enough for slavery." It would certainly appear a little inconsistent were they to do so; but, then, the *Journal* should remember that the Republicans supported the Crittenden amendment: that they herded with the most "dark-lantern" Know Nothings in New York last Fall: and that, on the 9th of this month, they amended the State constitution of Massachusetts so as to deprive every foreign-born citizen within that State of the right to vote until two years after he has become naturalized. Is it on account of the fatal consequences of this "fusion" that the *Albany Journal* will have nothing to say to "combinations" with the Kentucky oppositionists at any price? It is a fact that the last oil and water mixed in Massachusetts, has not improved the Black Republicans' prospects for '60.—*The Constitution.*

AN OLD CITIZEN RETURNED.—Rev. John Lyon, formerly a resident of this place, returned a few days ago. We believe it is Mr. Lyon's intention to teach a Select School in our town. Mr. Lyon's qualifications as a teacher, are highly spoken of.

Democratic triumph in Virginia.

THE OLD DOMINION O. K.

The election for Governor, which came off in Virginia, on Tuesday of last week, resulted in the triumph of LETCHER, the Democratic candidate. His majority is not ascertained, but it is a decisive one. *Twelve of the thirteen Congressmen elected, are Democrats!* Where now is the "great, national, conservative People's party," that was to redeem the South from Democratic rule?

The following despatch was received here on Monday last:

WHEELING, May 30th, 1859.

O. E. SHANNON, ESQ.:

LETCHER has been elected by about three thousand majority.

M. STEIN.

ONE OF NATURE'S NOBLEMEN.—Among the large number of strangers visiting our town last week, was our old friend, COL. J. C. EVERHART, formerly of this county, but at present a citizen of Martinsburg, Blair county. The Colonel is "one of Nature's noblemen"—an honest man, a true friend and a glorious Democrat. He was accompanied by MR. GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR, of Woodberry, a gentleman in every respect, and whom we shall always be happy to meet.

A SHALLOW DODGE.—The Black Republicans, afraid of the effect which their proscription of foreign citizens will have upon their party, deny that they are responsible for the adoption of the Massachusetts "Two years Amendment." Who else could be responsible? They have from thirty to fifty thousand majority in Massachusetts, and if they were opposed to it, why didn't they vote it down? But what exposes their hypocrisy completely, is the fact that two successive Black Republican Legislatures recommended the adoption of the "Two Years Amendment," and that it was endorsed by N. P. Banks, the Black Republican Governor. You are responsible, Messieurs "Republicans," and you will have to take the responsibility, too. The Germans will see to your case in due time.

HON. JAMES B. CLAY.—We call the attention of our readers to the able letter of Hon. Jas. B. Clay, of Kentucky, which we publish on our first page. Let every "Old Line Whig" and every member of the Opposition party, into whose hands this paper may fall, give Mr. Clay's letter a careful perusal. Whigs! the son of Henry Clay speaks! Will you not hear him?

UNION HOTEL.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of this excellent house, in this week's *Gazette*. The proprietor, MR. HORTON, is well known as a good landlord and his hotel is fast acquiring the reputation of being one of the best in the country.

"MONSIEUR TONSON" NOT "COME AGAIN."—The ferocious editor of the Blair County *Whig*, gives us up. Our last article was too much for him. Monsieur Tonson didn't come again.

PROSCRIPTION IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The voters of Massachusetts adopted, on Monday last, the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State, which was submitted by the Legislature in the following words:—

"No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be other wise qualified according to the Constitution and Laws of the Commonwealth: *Provided*, That this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof: *Provided further*, That it shall not affect the rights of any child of a citizen of the United States born during the temporary absence of the parent thereof."

The amendment has been carried by over six thousand majority. Massachusetts is a Republican State, and this is a Republican vote. Notwithstanding the earnest remonstrances of the German Republicans of the North-western States, and the fears of the New York *Tribune* that the adoption of the amendment would drive off this class of voters, and possibly affect the Presidential election, Republican Massachusetts has not been deterred from giving expression to its hatred towards citizens of foreign birth, by engrafting upon her Constitution an odious and proscriptive feature, unknown to other States of the Union. By this amendment a foreigner may be a citizen of the United States, qualified to vote and hold office, and yet be excluded from the same privileges in liberty-loving Massachusetts.—That State exhausts all its liberality upon the negro, who is allowed to vote, when the citizen of foreign birth is excluded.—*Patriot and Union.*

[From the Pittsburg Dispatch.]

SERIOUS ACCIDENT IN BRIDGEVILLE.

On Saturday evening, 14th ult., about sunset, as Mr. Geo. Helms was crossing the bridge which spans Chartiers Creek (known as Ramsey's Fordway,) the timbers gave way, precipitating Mr. Helms wagon and, wheel horses, a distance of some twelve or fifteen feet into the water and drift-wood which had lodged against the middle pier of the bridge.

Fortunately, at the time of the accident, Dr. Hays was an eye witness of the disaster, and with commendable alacrity leaped into the water, about four feet deep, in search of the unfortunate man who had for the time being, disappeared under the water. The Dr. informs us that in a few moments, Mr. Helms emerged from the water, among the single trees of the wagon, and between the horses. At this critical juncture, the Dr. seized him and dragged him out in a helpless condition, and almost in a state of insanity. He was immediately taken to the hospitable mansion of the Dr., where his wounds were examined and dressed. His injuries were found to be serious, his arm being broken, besides flesh-wounds and internal injuries the extent of which is not known. * * * Mr. Helms informs us that this is the fourth bridge that he has broken down between Washington and Pittsburg. * * The bridge in falling, did not go down in a body, but let itself down on one side—thus turning the wagon up-side-down and throwing the contents into the water, rendering the escape of Mr. Helms almost miraculous. The horses, too, after much difficulty, were extricated from their perilous situation, without much apparent injury.

Popular Sovereignty.

We had thought long since that every man in the Union, north and south and east and west, as well as every school-boy within its limits, understood what was meant by the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, and the difference that existed between the Democracy and the Black Republican party upon that question. But in these impressions it seems we were mistaken, if we are to take as sincere declarations made by the editors of the *Herald and Whig*, and those of a corporal's guard of quondam Democrats scattered here and there throughout the North.

Now, it is well known, that the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty as laid down in the platform of the Cincinnati Convention, consisted just in this: that it gave to the people of the Territoies, as embodied in the Kansas Nebraska Bill, the right to regulate their domestic institutions "in their own way," subject only to the Constitution of the United States, and as against the intervention of Congress in any way whatever. The territories being the common property of all the States, North and South, of slave-holders and of non-slaveholders, and the Constitution of the U. States recognizing slavery it was contended, and justly too, that Congress, had no right to legislate slavery out of, or into, any such Territory, no more than she could create or extinguish it in any of the sovereign States of the Union. The Territories, then, being held in common, the Constitution recognizing slaves as property, it was held and insisted upon by the Democracy throughout the country, and as resolutely opposed by the Black Republicans, that the slave-holder had an equal right with the non-slave-holder, to take his property there. This right being recognized by the Constitution, and sustained by the Supreme Court, it was absolute; and therefore Congress had no authority vested in it to intervene in one way or the other. That she had no power to exclude the property of one man more than that of any other; and that any intervention in any shape or manner, on the part of Congress, was unwise as well as unconstitutional. This was the doctrine of Popular sovereignty as enunciated by the Cincinnati Convention, and endorsed by the people of the Union in the election of James Buchanan to the Presidency.

On this doctrine the Black Republicans took issue. They asserted, in the very teeth of the fundamental law of the land, in derogation of the rights of the people of the States and Territories and as against popular sovreignty, as well as against common sense, that Congress did possess the power of excluding the "peculiar institution" in whatever Territories it saw proper—thus saying to the slaveholding States and their slave-holding citizens, that, "although the Territories were obtained by the blood and treasure of all the States, you have no equality of rights with those of the North; you have no right to hold in common, and therefore you are estopped from carrying your property, recognized as such by the Constitution, into Territory north of a certain degree of latitude." This is the doctrine, we believe, of this class of our opponents to this day; and it is so, either because they are ignorant of the Constitutional rights of the southern people, or because they are too dishonest to "do unto others as they would have others do unto them."

But, how far does this doctrine of Popular Sovereignty extend? Does it clothe the people of a Territory with the authority to create or abolish the institution of slavery? Certainly not. Why? For the very good and substantial reason that the people of a Territory are only *sovereigns in embryo*, and can perform no act of *sovercignty* setting at defiance the recognition in the Constitution in regard to property in slaves, until she forms a Constitution preparatory to admission into the Union as a *sovereign* State, and then it is when her *sovereignty* begins, and not until then. It is then that she is clothed with the authority to say whether slavery shall, or shall not exist within her limits. Previous to this step, and during her dependency as a Territory, she must remain subject to the Constitution of the United States; and, therefore, as that instrument as before stated, recognizes property in slaves, the people thereof possess no power to create or to exclude it. True: the local authorities of a Territory, by refusing to pass laws for its protection, may thus, in effect, exclude it; yet the local government does not possess the *sovereignty* to abolish it, because it is *subject* to the Constitution, and remains so until *sovereignty* is thrust upon it by its admission as one of the the sovereign States of the Union. It is this subjection to the fundamental law of the land, which forbids Territorial governments from ignoring the rights held in common by all sections of the country. They are under age until they become States, and during their minority they have no more right to trespass upon the rights reserved to the people of the several States, than a minor has a right to vote or be elected to any civil office. This must be self-evident to every one; and it seems so plain to us, that "he who runs although a fool may read," understand, and be convinced.—*Somerset Democrat.*

THE BEDFORD SPRINGS.—Whilst in Bedford a few days since we paid this celebrated watering place a short visit, and were particularly struck with the great improvement the place is undergoing. The houses are being painted and furnished in good style and the grounds are receiving a thorough "cleaning up." There are one or two "eye-sores" about the place yet, that we hope to see removed at no distant day. One of these is the old dilapidated mill, and an other is the unsightly appearance of the old dam. We have no desire to criticise harshly, but we must say that these looked mean enough when compared with the elegant and tasteful houses, and the general arrangement of the gounds. Mr. Allen, the gentlemanly Superintendent, is already on the ground, and informed us that the Springs will be opened for the reception of visiters on the 1st of June.—*Fulton Democrat.*

PIKE'S PEAKERS RETURNED—ST. JOSEPH'S THREATENED.—About three hundred Pike's Peak adventurers arrived at St. Louis, May 27th. They presented a sad appearance.

It is reported that several hundred returning miners have pledged themselves to destroy St. Joseph's as a retaliatory measure, for alleged impositions practiced by speculators and others of that place, who are charged with having circulated false reports to induce parties to emigrate, so that the traders might have an opportunity to make money by selling outfit of provisions, &c.

An Example Worthy of Imitation.

The Quincy *Herald* says that the German Republicans of Massachusetts have issued an address to the people of the United States, commenting upon the recent action of the Black Republican Legislature of that State.—which put an amendment into the Constitution depriving them of the right to vote until they have been there seven years, in which they say:

"*We citizens of German descent will have nothing more to do with the Republican party—we will never more lend our help to elevate a party to power which tramples us under foot.*"

That's the way to talk it. The black republicans have attempted to crush the Germans of Massachusetts, and they will attempt the same thing here if you give them the power. The Germans of Massachusetts have acted wisely in leaving them, and the German voters of this county should profit by their example. Will they cast their votes with a party so treacherous and faithless towards them as the republican party? We do not believe that they will.—*Register.*

MARRIED:

On Thursday, May 26, at the residence of the Bride's father, near Schellsburg, by the Rev. B. H. Hunt, Mr. Abner Walker to Miss Lucinda Risling.

J. M. Van Horn,
AUCTIONEER
AND
SALE CRIER.

☞RESIDENCE.—Bloody Run, Pa.
June 3,'59-3t.

JOHN ALSIP'S
CASH and PRODUCE STORE,
CHEAP
Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Penn'a.
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."
Dry Goods of every Description,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS AND QUALITY,
QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,
AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, AND WHICH HE WILL SELL "Cheaper than the Cheapest."

UNION HOTEL,
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1858.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF
HOUSE and LOT.

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, the undersigned will sell at public sale on the premises, on Tuesday the 12th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, a HOUSE and LOT OF GROUND situate in Juniata tp., Bedford County, on the road leading from Schellsburg, to Buena Vista, said lot containing two acres, adjoining lands of John Gillespie, Jonathan Feichtner and John Mullin, all cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house thereon erected, being the late residence of Catharine Thomas deceased. Terms, Cash. Any information desired in regard to the premises, can be had by calling on the subscriber residing near Buena Vista, or John P. Reed, Bedford.

JOHN McCREARY,
Adm'r of the Estate
June 3,'59. of Catharine Thomas dec'd.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the land-holders of Cumberland Valley tp., that no obstructions will hereafter be allowed in the public roads of said township. The legal width of such roads is 33 feet, and all fences protruding upon either side of them, and all other obstructions to free passage upon them, will hereafter be dealt with as the law directs. Persons whose fences, or other property, thus obstruct said roads, are requested to remove them as soon as possible.—This notice is given at the instance of many citizens of Cumberland Valley.

SAMUEL DRENNING,
June 3,'59. Supervisor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted by the Register &c., of Bedford county to the undersigned upon the estate of Christiana Fluke, late of South Woodberry tp., dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY FLUKE,
June 3, 1859. Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE
Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, 18th JUNE, INST.,

the following described real estate, viz: a tract of land in West Providence township, adjoining lands of David Sparks, Peter Barndollar's heirs, Isaac Meixsell and others, and containing about 25 acres, about 3 acres cleared and the balance well timbered.

TERMS:—Cash. M. M. PEEBLES,
Adm'r of Andrew Sheely, dec'd.
May 27,'59.

GOWQUA MATTINGS.—We have just received a large lot of prime quality Mattings 1 & 1¼ check and plain white.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
May 27,'59.

WOOL WANTED.—We will pay Cash or Merchandize for any quantity of clean washed wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.
May 27,'59.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of Echert Horn, late of Juniata township, Bedford county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against the same are requested to present them without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL B. HORN,
JOHN A. BURNS, } Executors.
May 27,'59.-6t.

Keep it Before the
PEOPLE,
That Cheap-side is still
Not to be Out-done.

OSTER & CARN are now receiving in addition to their new SPRING GOODS a beautiful assortment of seasonable

SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting of Silks, Poil de Chevre, English Pongee mixture, Ducal, Challie de Lains, Byadere Mohairs, Poplins, Robes-A-Less, organdies, English Chintzes, Crinolines, Thibet and Stella Shawls, Spring Styles, Prints and Lawns, from 6¼ cents up—Muslins, Brown and Bleached, from 6¼ cents up—Ginghams and Challie de Lains, from 10 cts. up—Mohair de Bege and Lavellas, from 10 cents up—Men's and Youth's wear, from 12½ cents up.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Coatings, Satinetts, Jeans, Vestings, &c., &c. Fresh Groceries, Queensware, Cutlery, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers and Ties, which they will sell CHEAP for CASH, or PRODUCE.

Childrens' Shoes, from 12½ cents up, Ladies' Shoes and Lace Boots, from 62½ cents up—do. Fine Lasting Gaiters from 87½ cents up—Men & Boys' Shoes for 75 cents up.

Good Coffee for 12½ cents.
Prime new crop N. O. Sugar at 10 cts.
Refined white crushed do. at 12½ "
Bright Molasses and Syrups from 12½ cents up—and many other GOODS too numerous to mention, at GREAT BARGAINS. Call and examine for yourselves.

Terms. { A liberal credit to persons of undoubted standing, when desired, who will be required to settle their accounts promptly on or before the 1st day of every January.

May 27,'59.

WAR
IN EUROPE.

NAPOLEON the Third is bound to revenge his uncle and

Reed & Minnich

are determined to sell their large and splendid stock of

NEW GOODS

at prices far exceeding in cheapness any yet offered the people of Bedford.

The Latest Styles

of fashionable dress goods, for ladies and gentlemen, will be found at their store.

THE BEST QUEENSWARE

adorns their shelves, which they propose to sell particularly low.

Their Groceries

such as sugars, teas, coffee, &c., &c., cannot be surpassed in excellence, or cheapness.

Remember

these things and call at once at Reed & Minnich's, where you will not fail to find whatever you want in their line of business.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.'S
PATENT CHAMPION SAFE,

LATE FIRE IN DUBUQUE, IOWA.

DUBUQUE, Jan. 7, 1859.

GENTS:—I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochrane, of this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th instant, about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods were destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortunately his books and papers which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called Champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the safe which contained them. And still, upon opening it, the inside was found to be scarcely warm, while the outside was most severely scorched.

Yours truly,
N. A. McCLURE.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, with HALLS PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any safe in the world. Also Side-board and Parlor safes, of elegant workmanship and finish for plate &c.

FARREL, HERRING & CO., have removed from 34 WALNUT ST., to their new store NO 629 CHESTNUT ST., (JAYNES HALL) where the largest assortment of Safes in the world can be found.

FARREL, HERRING & Co.
629 CHESTNUT STREET,
(Jayne's Hall)
PHILADELPHIA

100 100 100

ONE Hundred different sizes of best rolled Iron Also, Shovel moulds & Hammered Iron, may be had at Hartley's Hardware store, at very low figure for CASH, or short approved credit.

Feb 18, '59.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE;

And Free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients;

Are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

may 27,'59-1y.

☞ *Don't neglect a Cough.*—Of all diseases to which we are exposed there is none more deserving of our immediate attention, than what is usually termed a "cough or cold," for the reason that if not arrested, they are apt to run into some fixed disease of some of the air passages, or pulmonary tissues, ending in consumption, or incurable bronchitis. The way to prevent this, is to get a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Cough Syrup, made by that gentlemen, at his great drug and medicine store, Pittsburgh, Pa. The preparation of Dr. Keyser has received the recommendation of hosts of respectable persons in Pittsburgh, where it is made and will not fail to cure most incipient cases of pulmonary disease.

Sold at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store, Bedford, and at Colvin's, Schellsburg.

☞ *One of the humanitarian movements of* the times although little known as such, can hardly be over estimated in its importance upon the well being of our widely scattered communities. The population of the American States is in many sections so sparse that skillful Physicians are hardly available to them. Vast numbers of our people are obliged to employ in sickness such medicinal relief as they can hear of from each other, or indeed any they can get from any quarter. Hence arises the great consumption of Patent Medicines among us, greater by far than any of the old countries, where skillful physicians are accessable to all classes. Unprincipled men have long availed themselves of this necessity, to palm off their worthless nostrums, until the word has become synonomous with imposition and cheat. One of our leading Chemists in the East, Dr. AYER, is pursuing a course which defeats this iniquity. He brings not only his own but the best skill of our times to bear, for the production of the best remedies which can be made. These are supplied to the world, in a convenient form, at low prices, and the people will no more buy poor medicines instead of good at the same cost, than they will bran instead of flour. The inevitable consequence of this is, that the vile compounds that flood our country are discarded for those which honestly accomplish the end in view,—which cure. Do we over estimate its importance, in believing that this prospect of supplanting the by-word medicines, with those of actual worth and virtue, is frought with immense consequence for good, to the masses of our people?—*Gazette and Chronicle, Perrs, Ind.*

Fits! Fits! Fits!

Persons laboring under this distressing malady will find Dr. HASKE's Epileptic Pills to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy or Falling Fits. These Pills possess a specific action on the nervous system; and although prepared especially for the purpose of curing fits; they will be found of especial benefit to all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. The dyspeptic patient, whose stomach has lost the power of duly converting food into a life sustaining element, is relieved by a single course of these extraordinary Pills. The gastric fluid requires its solvent power and the crude nutriment which was a load and a burden to the sufferer, while his digestive organization was paralized and unstrung, becomes under the wholesome revolution created in the system, the basis of strength, activity, and health.

Sent to any part of the country by mail, free of postage. Address SETH S. HASKE, 103 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. Price—one box, $5; two $5; twelve, $21.

may 27,'59-lt.

WORMS! WORMS!!

☞ A great many learned treatises have been written, explaining the origin of, and classifying the worms generated in the human system. Scarcely any topic of medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research; and yet physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, however, that, after all a mode of expelling these worms, and purifying the blood from their presence, is of more value than the wisest disquisitions as to the origin. The expelling agent has at length been found—*Dr. McLane's Vermifuge*, prepared by Fleming Bros. is the much sought after specific, and has already superseded all other worm medicines, its efficacy being universally acknowledged by medical practitioners.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pittsburgh, Pa.—All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of*

FLEMING BROS.

may 27,'59-4t.

GEORGE A. BROOKS,
STATIONER—BOOK BINDER,
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
HARRISBURG, PA.

Having one of the largest and most complete establishments in the State, I am prepared to execute

PLAIN AND FANCY BINDING

AT 20 PER CENT LESS THAN CITY PRICES and fully equal to it in strength and beauty of workmanship.

BLANK BOOKS

of all kinds, with or without printed headings made to order.

Particular attention given to all kinds of Country work. Any reference required can be given.

Plain and fancy Ruling for Companies &c., carefully executed.

Prompt attention given to all orders by mail.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

may-27. GEO. A. BROOKS.

DR. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated
Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Flemings Bros. will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *be sure to get Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve thirty-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen thirty-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.

May 20, 1859-1y.

ATTENTION, RIFLEMEN!

YOU are hereby ordered to meet in the Town of Bloody Run, (at the house of Sergt. Dibert,) for Regimental Drill, and Inspection, on Monday, the 6th day of June, next, at 10 O'clock, P. M., in full Summer Uniform, (with plume). It is desired that all the Members should be out on that occasion. Brigade, Regiment and Company Officers will be elected on that day.

By order of the Capt.

WM. DIBERT, O. S.

May 20,'59.

BLOODY RUN

RAIL ROAD!

Ferguson & Manspeaker's Depot

At the Shoe and

VARIETY STORE.

EXAMINE the list of Boots and shoes of all kinds and descriptions, fancies, sorts, sizes and conditions.

Don't believe the wonderful *auction* stories you here. Some excuse must be given for selling higher than we do.

Examine the list.

Coffee, best quality, at 12 to 15 cts.
Sugar, crushed, at 13 cts.
Syrup, best golden, 75 per Gal.
Do. good quality, at 50.
Rice, 7 cts.
Chocolate, 25 cts.

Everything else at corresponding prices, including Teas, Allspices, Pepper, Preserves, Pickles, Cattle Powder (insured) Oil Cloths, Table Oil cloths, Stationery of every kind, including Copy Books, Envelopes, writing paper, &c., Shoe fixings, including binding, tacks, pegs thread &c., Brushes, Baskets, Bed-cords, Brooms Buckets, Mattrasses, Silk, Gloves, Stockings, Hair Brushes, Shirt Collars, Bosoms, neck-ties, Clocks, Hats, Caps, Fans, Suspenders, in short, every thing but Dry Goods and even some of them.

—ALSO.—

the best variety of Tobacco, Cigars & Snuff.

☞ Try the prices.

May 20,'59.

St. Clair Township

AGAINST THE WORLD, FOR

Good Earthen Ware!

A liberal discount made to wholesale purchasers. All orders addressed to Schellsburg, Bedford County, Pa., punctually attended to.

April 5, 1859-3m. WM. KIRK.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county upon the estate of Susan Dicken dec'd, of Cum'b Valley tp.,—notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID DICKEN,
May 20,'59. Executor.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, at Bedford, May 16, 1859.

☞ Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

Bean Richard	Grey Isaac Heirs
Beedle Hulda Miss	Hetrick John S
Bonebreak J. E. Esq.	Hofford Jacob
Burkhimer Susan Miss.	Harrier Priscilla Miss.
Busard Mariah P. Miss.	Irvin Wm. H. General.
Buckalew W. J. Rev.	Landars Margaret Mrs.
Buckles Tennet	Leonard Elizabeth Miss.
Baily J.	Lowrie John F.
Butler H. S. Esq. 2.	Lerely H. C. Esq.
Bell Preston	Longstreth John's heirs
Book William	Laird Matilda B 4
Biddle Andrew	McCoy Joseph
Bozler Elenor, Mrs.	Morris Mary
Crawford Murry Esq.	Morgan Horace
Cooper L. L.	Miller Josiah
Crissman Elizabeth Mrs.	Osborn John
Carpenter Michael 2.	Pence John
Davis Catharine	Smith Eliza Miss.
Dansdille George's heirs	Sheridan James
Dibert John	Sparks Solomon heirs
Deatrick Willam	Stoner Praragrine
Easter Adam	Steinle Henry
Easter Nicholas	Sangree Joseph
Ellinger Henry W.	Vincent William H
Earnest John	Weisel John
Fulton John Esq.	Wilson A. P. General
Finnamore C Dr. 4	Winfield Lawyer
Fitchner Jacob 2	regis'd Galbraith W. J.

JOHN A. MOWRY, P. M.

May 20,'59.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, on reasonable terms, about One Hundred and Eighty Acres of Good LIMESTONE LAND—about 3 miles west of Bedford—about One Hundred and Twenty-Five Acres cleared and under good fence, the balance well timbered. Title warranted. For particulars call on the subscriber, at Bedford.

SAMUEL CARN.

May 20, '59-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Henry Steckman, late of Monroe tp., dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for payment.

VALENTINE STECKMAN,
May 20,'59. Adm'r.

What the Press Say.

"Costar's" Exterminators are invaluable remedies for clearing houses of all sorts of vermin.—With all confidence we recommend them.—*N. Y. Daily State Register.*

"Costar's" remedies for all domestic pests, such as Rats, Roaches, Bed-Bugs, Ants, Fleas, &c., are invaluable; we can speak from actual knowledge of their merits. Druggists and Dealers should send their orders early, if they would secure a trade in them.—*N. Y. Journal.*

"I shall write something about your Exterminators, as I can do so with propriety. They are selling rapidly here and destroying all vermin.—*Ed. "Banner," Fayette, Mo.*

"Death to all Vermin."

As Spring approaches,
Ants and Roaches,
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of Cats,
Gaily skip about.
Bed-Bugs bite
You, in the night,
As on the bed you slumber,
While Insects crawl
Thro' chamber and hall,
In squads without number.

IT IS TRULY WONDERFUL WITH WHAT CERtainty, Rats, Roaches, Mice, Moles, Ground Mice, Bed-bugs, Ants, Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Insects on Animals, in short every species of Vermin, are utterly destroyed and exterminated by

"COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, &c., EXTERMINATOR,

"COSTAR'S" Bed-bug EXTERMINATOR,

"COSTAR'S" Electric Powder, for Insects.

Supplied *direct*, by mail, to any address in the United States, as follows:

On receipt of $1.00, a box of the Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator.

On receipt of $2.00, a box each of the Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator, and Electric Powder, (sent postage paid,) sufficient to destroy the vermin on any premises.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers every where.

"Costar's" Principal Depot, 420 Broadway, N. Y.

P. S.—Circulars' terms, &c., sent by mail on application.

☞ Wholesale Agents for Pennsylvania:
COSTAR'S BRANCH DEPOT,
Northeast corner Fifth and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And Wholesale Dealers generally.

May 13,'59.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice,
Debility of the Nervous System,
Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The Balsamic Cordial *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe Diarrhœa *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., *No.* 418 *Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at* 75 *cents per bottle. The signature of* C. M. JACKSON *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.

May 20, 1859.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

JAYNE'S WRIGHTS,
Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

NOTICE TO RETAILERS.

IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly, approved the 8th day of May, 1854, requiring the Treasurer of each county, to publish in each year, a list of all retailers of domestic and foreign goods, wares and merchandise—NOTICE is hereby given to retailers in classes, as directed by law, that the taxes must be paid to the county Treasurer, on or before the 1st day of August, next.

	Class.	License.
Bedford Borough.		
Oster, & Carn,	13	10 00
A. B. Cramer & Co.,	13	10 00
Nicholas Lyons,	14	7 00
Reed & Minnich,	13	10 00
John Alsip,	14	7 00
Miss Margaret Fetterly,	14	7 00
Samuel Shuck & Co.,	14	7 00
Robert Fyan,	14	7 00
J. M. Shoemaker & Co.,	14	7 00
Sarah E. Potts,	14	7 00
Isaac Lippel,	14	7 00
Colin Loyer,	14	7 00
Agnes Saupp,	14	7 00
John Arnold,	14	7 00
William Hartley,	14	7 00
George Elymire,	14	7 00
Dr. B. F. Harry,	14	7 00
Dr. F. C Reamer & Co.	14	7 00
A. Ferguson & Co.,	14	7 00
A. L. Defibaugh, E. H.	S	5 00
Bedford Township.		
John B. Furney,	14	7 00
John S. Ritchey, Distillery,	4	15 00
Edward Huffman, Brewery,	4	15 00
Broad Top Townshep.		
John F. Lowry,	14	7 00
Colerain Township.		
A C James,	14	7 00
James & Barnhart,	14	7 00
Cumberland Valley tp.		
Jacob Anderson,	14	7 00
John May, Jr.,	14	7 00
Daniel R. Anderson,	14	7 00
Thomas Growden,	14	7 00
East Providence tp.		
John Nycum,	14	7 00
D A T Black,	14	7 00
Lauderbagh & Pea,	14	7 00
Harrison Township.		
Valentine B. Wertz,	14	7 00
John W. Smith,	14	7 00
Juniata Township.		
William Keyser,	14	7 00
Hilligas & Mowry,	14	7 00
Lewis N Fyan,	14	7 00
Fred. Hildebrant,	14	7 00
George Gardill,	14	7 00
Liberty Township.		
Lewis Putt,	14	7 00
John Cypher,	14	7 00
Steel & Entrican,	14	7 00
Jacob Fockler,	14	7 00
Londonderry Township.		
Jacob Devore,	14	7 00
Thomas J Porter,	14	7 00
Monroe Township.		
Danie. Fletcher,	14	7 00
James R. O'Neal,	14	7 00
Napier Township.		
John Wade,	14	7 00
Peter Hilligas, Distillery,		15 00
West Providence Township.		
Jacob Barndollar,	13	10 00
James M Barndollar and Son,	13	10 00
Thomas Ritchey,	14	7 00
Snake Spring Township.		
Nicholas Koontz	14	7 00
Schellsburg Borough.		
B F Horn and Brothers.	14	7 00
A B Dunn,	14	7 00
E Statler and Son,	14	7 00
John A Colvin,	14	7 00
John S Schell,	14	7 00
A J Snively,	14	7 00
John Smith,	14	7 00
Miller and Blackburn,	14	7 00
Duncan McVicker,	14	7 00
St. Clair Township.		
F D Beegle,	14	7 00
George B Amick,	14	7 00
George Hinesling,	14	7 00
G D Trout,	14	7 00
John H. Schell,	14	7 00
Southampton Township.		
Kirk and Fletcher,	14	7 00
William Ott,	14	7 00
Union Township.		
John M Walter,	14	7 00
Middle Woodberry Township.		
Jacob Brenaman,	14	7 00
C W Richardson.	14	7 00
G R Barndollar,	14	7 00
Abraham L. Beckhoffer,	14	7 00
South Woodberry Township.		
Piper and Scott,	14	7 00
S R Oster,	14	7 00
George Kaufman,	14	7 00
D F Buch,	14	7 00
D Beegle,	14	7 00

SAMUEL DAVIS.

May 13,'59.

SURVEYING.

O. H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the Inquirer office.

FIREWORKS!

FIREWORKS.

4th JULY, 1859.

THE Subscriber is now receiving from the factory a full and complete assortment of FIREWORKS. The stock is larger and the variety greater than that of any other house in the United States, and comprises

Blue Lights, No. 1 & 2.	Roman Candles, nine sizes, from 1 Ball to 15 Balls.
Grasshoppers, No 1 & 2.	
Pin-Wheels, No 1 2 & 3.	
Chasers, No 1 2.	Roman Candles colored
Scroll wheels.	Flower pots, 4 sizes.
Saxon Wheels.	Triangles No 1 2.
5-Point Stars.	Open Triangles 4 sizes.
Mines, 4 sizes.	Triangles colored Suns.
Caprices, No 1 2.	Torpedoes.
Chinese Penny Rockets.	Rockets, 4 sizes.
Fire Crackers, to make a tremendous report.	Double Headers.
	Chinese Maroons.
Pulling Crackers.	Punk, or Josstick,
	&c., &c. &c.

Also, a great variety of FANCY COLORED WORKS, for private and Public Exhibitions, from $50 to $500, furnished and warranted to give satisfection. All works carefully packed and forwarded. Application should be made as early in the season as possible, to

JOSEPH B. BUSSIER,
PRINCIPAL FIREWORKS DEPOT,
110 SOUTH WHARVES,
May 20,'59. PHILADELPHIA.

LUTZS'

FACTORY.

THE subscriber having leased this well known establishment, is now prepared to do carding and fulling, also to manufacture Cloths, Cassimers, Satinetts, Blankets, Flannels, &c., on reasonable terms. He also keeps on hands a supply of the above named fabrics, which he will sell cheap for cash; or trade for wool at the usual rates. Carding and fulling will be done at the same prices as formerly. ☞ Terms—CASH.

JOHN LUTZ.

May 13,'59

Medical Co-partnership.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, in the village of St. Clairsville. Night calls promptly attended to. Office opposite the St Clair Inn.

WM. A. VICKROY,
G. W. STATLER.

Feb. 11,'59.

Iron City College

$40 00

Pays for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

357 Students attending Daily, March, 1859.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

51 *Premiums for best Penmanship awarded in* 1858.

☞ Ministers' sons received at half price.

For Circular and Specimens of Writing, inclose two letter stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALAMANDER SAFES.

EVANS & WATSON.
No 26 south Fourth street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Have now on hand a large assortment of Fire and Thief Proof Salamander Safes. Also, Iron Doors for Banks and Stores, Iron Shutters, Iron Sash, all makes of Locks, equal to any made in the United States.

Five Safes in one Fire. All Come out Right, with contents in good condition.

THE SALAMANDER SAFES OF PHILADELPHIA AGAINST THE WORLD.

Evans & Watson

Have had the surest demonstration in the following certificate that their manufacture of Salamander Safes has at length fully warranted the representations which have been made of them as rendering an undoubted security against the terrific element:

Philadelphia, April 12th, 1856.

Messrs. EVANS & WATSON,—Gentlemen,—It affords us the highest satisfaction to state to you, that owing to the very protective qualities of two of the Salamander Safes which we purchased of you some few months since, we saved a large portion of our jewelry, and all our books, papers, &c., exposed to the calamitous fire in Ranstead Place, on the morning of the 11th instant.

When we reflect that these Safes were located in the fourth story of the building we occupied, and that they fell subsequently into a heap of burning ruins, where the vast concentration of heat caused the brass plates to melt, we cannot but regard the preservation of their valuable contents as most convincing proof of the great security afforded by your Safes.

We shall take much pleasure in recommending them to men of business as a sure reliance against fire.

GEORGE W. SIMONS & BRO., *Jewellers.*
Who have purchased six large Safes since.
April 29, 1859, 1yr.

Executors' Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the last Will and Testament of Wm. Smith, late of Bedford Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township. Notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment to him immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith, properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL SMITH,
May 6,'59. Executor.

Peace with Paraguay!

Notwithstanding the complicated and troublesome nature of the Paraguay difficulty, Uncle Sam has succeeded in peacefully adjusting it, and

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.,

will sell at the cheapest rates, at their store immediately opposite the "Gazette Office," their large and varied assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part, of

BLACK & FANCY SILKS,
ALPACAS, DELAINES,
CHALLIES, DUCALS,
DEBAGES, BAREGES,
LINENS, CALICOES,
GINGHAMS, MUSLINS,
NANKEENS, CASSIMERES,
BLACK AND BLUE CLOTHS, &c.

Also a cheap and excellent assortment of summer HATS, BOOTS and SHOES; and a fine lot of

CARPET.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the above named goods, all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce. J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

April 29, 1859.

Notice.

Josiah Shoemaker, Esq., has become a partner in the mercantile business with J. & J. M. Shoemaker. The business hereafter will be conducted in the name of J. M. Shoemaker & Co. The books, &c., of the late firm are in the hands of J. M. Shoemaker for settlement. All persons indebted, will please take notice.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL
Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

Estate of Rinehart Replogle, dec'd.

THE subscribers, executors of the last will and testament of Rinehart Replogle late of South Woodberry Township, Bedford County, deceased, hereby give notice that letters testamentary upon said estate have been granted to them by the Register of said county, and all persons having claims or demands against said estate are requested to make known the same without delay, and those indebted are notified to make payment.

DAVID S. REPLOGLE,
JOHN S. REPLOGLE,
residing in South Woodberry tp.,
Bedford County.

May 6,'59.

Notice.

THE public are hereby notified that I have bought of Jessie Yarnold, of St. Clair tp., the following named articles: 1 cow, 1 cooking stove, 100 bushels of corn in the possession of John Bowser, and his (Yarnold's) grain in the ground; all of which articles I shall leave in possession of said Yarnold during my pleasure.

May 6th,'59. SIMON HERSHMAN.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL
and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug [jul 30, 1858.]

ROSS FORWARD. O. H. GAITHER.

Forward & Gaither,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Bedford, Penn'a.

ROSS FORWARD & O. H. GAITHER of Somerset, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. Gaither, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street two doors South of the Inquirer office.

BLINDS AND SHADES,
Cheap for Cash.
B. J. WILLIAMS,
No. 16 North Sixth Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Is the largest Manufacturer of

WINDOW BLINDS,
AND DEALER IN
WINDOW SHADES,
OF EVERY VARIETY.

He is the Originator of all New Styles and has a fine Stock to be sold at *Reduced Prices.*

Buff and other colors of Linen Shades, Trimmings, Fixtures, &c.

STORE SHADES Painted to order.

☞ B. J. W. Invites citizens of this County to call before purchasing, and assures them that he can sell a better article for the money than any other Establishment in the United States. [mar25,'59-3m

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just opened a large and well assorted supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

including all the various fabrics usually found in a store, consisting in part of—viz: Blue, Black, Brown and Olive French Cloths, Black and Fancy col'd plain, and side band Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Drillings, Linens, Chambreys, &c.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Very handsome Spring Calicoes, Lawns, Challies, Robes, Barages, French & Lisle thread Ginghams, Silks, Hosiery, Gloves, N. W. Collars, Cambrics, Swiss & Mull Muslins, Stella shawls, Mantillas &c.

NEW STYLE PARASOLS.

Cheap Carpetings, half wool, List-Rag, also Floor oil Cloth various widths. Our Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

cannot be surpassed in the county for extent, variety and cheapness.

GROCERIES.

Rio Laguira, and Turkey Coffee. N. O. Crushed Granulated and clarified Sugars, New Orleans Molases, Golden Syrup, Teas, Chocolate, Oils, &c., &c.

Our Stock is very complete, and we will take pleasure in exhibiting our goods to all who may favor us with a call. To good and reliable customers, our terms will be as usual.—*Prompt settlements by cash, or note, every January.* All kinds of Produce received for goods for which the highest price will be given.

May 6,'59 A. B. CRAMER & CO.

BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL will open on Monday the 21st of February, in the LARGE BRICK BUILDING, heretofore occupied by the Rev. Geo. W Aughinbaugh. The services of Miss A. M. Ewalt, a young Lady of thorough education, and well versed in the "Art of Teaching," have been secured to take charge of the Female department.

Persons from different parts of the county wishing to prepare themselves for teaching, will find it to their advantage by attending this Institution, as special care will be taken with them, in the branches taught in the "Common Schools," *under the supervision of the County Superintendent.*

The Session will be divided into two Quarters of 11 weeks each.

Tuition per Quarter,	Primary Branches	$3 00
Common English		4 00
Higher	do	5 00
Classics		6 35

Students entering before the middle of the Quarter will be charged full tuition. Those entering after that time, will be charged half tuition. No deduction made, unless in case of protracted sickness.

D. O. SHOEMAKER,
Bedford, April 29, 1859. *Principal*

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. Shoemaker to the patronage of the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. His success *as a teacher* is well established. I believe him to be fully qualified to teach all the branches he proposes to teach.

G. W. AUGHINBAUGH.

OLIVER C. CLARK. SAM'L M. HALLER.

O. C. CLARK & CO.,

Flour, Feed, Grocery and Produce Store,

Central Street, next door above Lutheran Church, Cumberland, Md.

A well selected stock is now open and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of *Family Extra, and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chopped, Shorts, Ship Stuff and Bran; New Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscavado and refined sugars, Golden and S. H. Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices. Pickles in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg & Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apple and Green Corn, put up in cans expressly for family use. A choice lot of* Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various kinds. With a variety of other articles usually found in store.

Additions to the above stock will be frequently made so as to keep up a general assortment, and all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

Cumberland, April 8, 1859.

REGIMENTAL PARADE.

THE first Regiment of the first Brigade and 16th Division of the uniformed Militia of Penn'a. viz: Broad Top Rifle Rangers, Bedford Riflemen, Independent Blues, Cumberland Valley Blues and Hopewell Riflemen, are hereby notified and required to meet for Regimental Parade and Inspection on Monday, the 6th of June at 10 O'clock, A. M., of said day, at Bloody Run, in full Military costume. All other companies are invited to attend.

JOHN F. LOWRY, *Col.*
LEMUEL EVANS *Brig. Insp.*

FURTHER NOTICE, viz: All the uniformed companies regularly organized within the county of Bedford are hereby notified to meet on the 6th of June next, to hold an election for to elect Brigade, Regimental, and Company officers, each company holding its own elections, superintended by the respective captains—and return made to the Brigade Inspector within five days thereafter.

LEMUEL EVANS
May 13,'59. Brigade Inspector
1st B. 16th D. P. M.

BIG PAD LOCK.

HARDWARE, IRON, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, FARM-IMPLEMENTS, &c.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

HAVING just returned from the East, is now receiving the largest stock of general hardware, *Cutlery, Brushes, Oils, Paints, Iron, &c., &c*, ever offered to the people of Bedford county. The Store is enlarged—the goods are new—the latest patterns and best quality—purchased for CASH at reliable houses.

NO AUCTION TRASH.

All Warranted as Represented.

Being determined to sell cheap, and believing that the credit system of Bedford county is ruinous to all classes excepting lawyers, justices, sheriffs and constables, I have adopted the following TERMS upon which I will succeed or fail, viz: CASH, or approved trade or produce, excepting to those only, who will promptly settle, either by *note* or *cash* on the 1st of July and 1st January, of each year. To all such I offer great inducements, and will try to please them, and give them the worth of their money. The custom of those who buy with but a faint erobability of paying is not wanted.

I hereby return my sincere thanks to my former customers, and earnestly desire their patronage.—Determined to sell as cheap (freight considered) and keep as good ware, as any other establishment in the State. The public are invited to a careful perusal of my catalogue, in which is enumerated under their proper heads the articles always on hand.

Builders and all in want of any thing in my line will find it to their advantage to examine my stock.

March 11, 1859.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache, arising from disordered stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatuleney, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice*, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

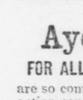
SOLD BY

Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

july 30,'58–1y.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,



HAVE formed a partnership in the *DRUG and BOOK* BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand at their establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which they offer at greatly reduced pri for cash. Bedford, Jan. 21, 1859.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr Harry's.

SHRIVER BROTHERS,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

376 Baltimore Street, Baltimore,

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF BUTTER, Lard, Flour, Bacon, Leather, Wool, Ginseng, Snake Root, Beeswax, Feathers, and every description of country Produce.

A long business experience enables us to assure our friends that the best possible disposition will be made of anything entrusted to our care for sale.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture,

can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$4 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

February 19, 1858.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

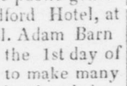
WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH



trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858–tf.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Music, French, Botany &c.
Miss Mary Williams, Teacher of Composition &c.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

ORNAMENTAL.

Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—The spring term commences April 5, 1859.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co

Feb 19. 1858

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE

of Hair and tooth brushes at Dr. Harry' Drug and Book Store. [july 30,

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Tooth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.–1y.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
G. H. SPANG.

June 2, 1854.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞Mr. Baer will be in regular attte nd ance at Court. Office on Jnliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bdford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts o Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washinghton Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at p ces to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.

October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

The "Right of Search"

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new coat at Loyer's

Emporium

OF FASHION!

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought tO
Neatly clothe "ye people" civiL.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND *Machine Shop*

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

KIMMELL HOUSE,

C STREET,

Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.
E. V. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

Washington City, Dec. 10, 57-1y.

SHOEMENDING!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable*. Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT,

cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j 18,'58

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

W. J. MULLIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN and DENTIST,

SCHELLSBURG, Pennsylvania.

OFFERS his services to the public in the practice of medicine—will attend promptly to all calls entrusted to his care. He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner. Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to

AN *ENTIRE SET*,

mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.

TERMS *moderate* and all operations *warranted*.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

Cheap Produce Store!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO

Purchasers!!

THE undersigned having purchased the Store lately owned by SAMUEL BROWN, deceased, offers to the public a large assortment of **Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.,** at the lowest CASH prices.

His stock of goods is unsurpassed in every point of excellence, and purchasers need only call and see to be convinced that it is to their interest to buy at his establishment. For CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, he will make the most advantageous sales to purchasers, as immediate payment will enable him to make

Great Reduction in Prices.

Those who wish to secure bargains should not delay giving him a call. Store Room same as lately occupied by Mr. Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel.

JOHN ALSIP.

March 4,59.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

FOR SALE, or Trade.

A FARM WITHIN ONE

mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constantly stream running through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa, of first class prairie, close to timber and within a few miles of the Missouri river above Council Bluffs.

ALSO,

334 acres in Story county, Iowa.

ALSO,

113 acres in Pottowattamie county, Iowa, near Council Bluffs.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

640 acres in Ripley County, Missouri.

—ALSO—

1280 acres of land in Austin county, Texas, East of the Brazos River on the Texas Central Rail Road, which runs through the land. It is well watered being upon the head waters of Cypress Creek.

—ALSO—

320 acres in Comanche county, Texas, on Wresler's Creek, 4 miles East of the Leon River, and on the line of the Memphis and El Passo Rail Road, now in process of construction.

ALSO,

The farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining Bloomfield Furnace, known as the "Pearson property" lately owned by David Daniels, containing 131 ecres and 60 perches, with excellent orchard of fruit trees thereon and never failing water at the door. The improvements are one large frame House, one log House and barn, with convenient out-buildings. The land is good—produces well and is in a high state of cultivation. A good pike is close by leading to Hollidaysburg which with the Furnaces make a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce.

Jan. 7, '59. O. E. SHANNON.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of the one half of my Drug Store to DR. S. J. WAY, I therefore desire all persons indebted to me on book account, to come and settle, as it is important that all standing accounts should be settled and the books closed. This request is reasonable and I expect a speedy compliance.

jan. 7, '59. F. C. REAMER.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 Chestnut Street,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE.)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858–1y.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel.

$50 REWARD!

STOLEN on the night of 8th of May, 1859, from the stable of the subscriber, in Union township Bedford County a dark chestnut

Sorrel Horse,

with saddle, bridle, and halter. The horse is about sixteen hands high, seven years old this spring—well made and of fine carriage, with white face, white hind legs and several places marked from the harness. The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of the thief and horse, or twenty-five dollars for either.

Address, Sarah Furnance, Blair county, Pa.

THOS. C. REIGHARD
Half-way House, Bedford co.

May, 13,'59.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the Eastern Cities with her usual stock of rich

SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting in part of handsome Silk Robes, Lawn Robes, Barege Robes, Shawls, Lace Mantles, of every style, New Style shawls; a large and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Bonnets of the latest fashion. Her stock is large, well selected, and, will be sold cheap to suit the times. Call and examine the goods, and judge for yourselves.

April 29, 1859.

The University of Family Medicines &c.,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania for the purpose of arresting the evils of worthless and spurious nostrums and supplying the people with reliable domestic remidies have appointed

DANIEL R. ANDERSON, AGENT,

for the sale of these valuable compounds, viz:

Rowand's tonic mixture for cure of fever & ague. &c.
do blackberry root syrup, for diarrhoea, &c.,
University's remedy for lung complaints, coughs, &c
" " Dyspepsia or Indigestion.
" " Sore Eyes.
" " Ear Ache or Deafness.
" " Tooth Ache
" " Fever & Ague (in form of pills)
" " Costive bowels, (pills.)

Unlike the various nostrums of the day, these remedies depend upon their merits for popularity.

For sale by DANIEL R. ANDERSON,
Centreville, Bedford county, Pa.

Mar. 18, '58.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified that I have purchased at Sheriffs Sale one lot of Tinner Machines, Hand Tools, Patterns &c. Also the entire lot of stock and tin ware in the shop lately occupied by Abraham Herman—as whose property the same was sold.

I also hereby give notice that I have hired said Herman, and will hereafter carry on the Tinning business at the shop formerly occupied by him on Julianna Street. Notice is further given that the Books of said Herman now belong to me and any persens having accounts will please preaent them to Samuel Radebaugh Esq., for settlement without delay.

Feb, 25, 1859. SAMUEL BARNHART.

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP R. R

Two Daily Passenger Trains Each Way.

The Morning train leaves Huntingdon every Morning except Sunday, at 9.25 A. M., connecting with Penn'a R. R. Express trains West & Mail train East, Stopping at all Stations —connecting at SAXTON with Trains to the MINES, and running through to HOPEWELL —connecting with Coaches to BLOODY RUN BEDFORD SPRINGS, FULTON CO., &c.,

Returning,

Leaves Hopewell at 12. 20 P. M., Saxton at 12.56; arriving in Huntingdon at 2.32 P. M., The evening train leaves Huntingdon at 5.00 P. M. with connecting Pennsylvania R. R. Mail train west, running through to Coalmont on Shoup's Run Branch, arriving at Coalmont at 6.55 P. M.

Returning,

Leaves Coalmont at 7.00 P. M., Saxton 7.36 P. M., and arriving in Huntingdon at 9.12 P. M., connecting with Penn'a. R. R. fast line east at 10.45 P. M. Passengers going East from Huntingdon at 10.45 P. M., can enjoy the comforts of a sleeping car which will fully compensate for the few hours delay at Huntingdon, in consequence of there being no afternoon train East as formerly.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
SUPERINTENDENT.

April 22, 1859,

CARPETS.

H. H. ELDRIDGE,

Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in

CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, &c.

Being in a bye-street, under very light expenses, this House has been enabled for many years to maintain the reputation of being the CHEAPEST in the City.

Warehouse, NO. 43 STRAWBERRY STREET, second door above Chestnut Street.

☞Strawberry is the first street west of Second Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Bedford Foundry.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines *Ploughs, Apple-mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

Ploughs.--- Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will

sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'59–1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of nundreds of their patients,

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SIKES,

Have concluded to remain

PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

and may be consulted at their office,

NO. 191 PENN STREET,

Opposite St. Clair Hotel,

Daily, except Sundays for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all other Chronic Complaints, complicated with or causing pulmonary diseases, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complains, &c. DRS. FITCH & SIKES, would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medecinal Inhalations, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no Curative effect when used alone,) and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in tht lungs.*

☞*NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.*

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter. (april, 8,'59-1y

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, 4th of JUNE, next,

A lot of ground with Log House thereon erected in the Borough of Bedford, fronting on the northern side of the Turnpike in the Western end of said Borough, bounded on the South by said Turnpike and lot of John Brice, on the North by Fulford's Run, on the East by other lot of John Brice, and on the West by lot of Wm. Stahl.

— ALSO —

Lot No. 34 in Boydstown, bounded on the north by Turnpike, on the South and West by land of Joseph Sellers or John Sproat, and an alley on the East or Lot No. 32, being sixty feet front, and extending back 240 feet.

TERMS :—One half to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of Mrs. Maty Claar, widow of George Claar, dec'd, she to receive the interest thereon; one half of the balance in hand at confirmation of sale, and the residue in one year without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

DANIEL BORDER,
Adm'r of George Claar, dec'd.

May 13, 1859.—4t.

UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS.

THE subscriber, manufacturer of the best quality

OF

— PARASOLS & UMBRELLAS —

invites the attention of CASH and close buyers to his SPRING STOCK, which for variety and styles cannot be surpassed.

JOSEPH FUSSELL,
No. 2, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]